INTERCOMPANY SERVICES COORDINATION PLAN

ISC RESPONSIBILITIES FOR OTHER COMMON CARRIER (OCC) ACTIVITY

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1. GENERAL

1.01 This section describes the responsibilities of the Bell Company Intercompany Services Coordination (ISC) teams relating to the provision of facilities and terminations for Other Common Carriers (OCCs).

1.02 This section has been revised and replaces Issue 1. General revisions and a new part (measurements) are included. Arrows ordinarily used to indicate changes have been omitted.

1.03 The OCCs are regulated communications common carriers authorized by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to provide interstate private line communications services to their patrons. In furnishing their authorized services, the OCCs may request the Bell Companies to provide various facilities and terminations to be used as part of the OCC's services. The fundamental principles governing the relationship between the Bell Companies and the OCCs are: (1) the requirement to afford to the OCCs treatment similar to that provided to the Bell Interstate Enterprise (Long Lines and the Bell Companies); (2) the responsibility of the OCCs for their own end-to-end services; and (3) the necessity to show no discrimination between different OCCs. The various methods, practices, and procedures provided in the 471-division of Bell System Practices (BSPs) were developed to embody these principles.

1.04 The 471-division of BSPs, entitled Special Services—Other Common Carriers, provides departmental and interdepartmental instructions governing every phase of Bell-OCC relations. The 471 BSPs are intended for uniform implementation throughout the Bell System. Where appropriate, allowances have been made to accommodate local Bell Company methods and procedures, but in areas involving direct interaction with the OCCs, the standard procedures must be followed by each Bell Company.

1.05 The 471 BSPs are not intended to be used on a stand-alone basis but are designed to utilize existing practices and procedures wherever possible. Consequently, cross-references to existing practices as well as extensive cross-references

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within the division are used throughout these practices.

2. OCC REQUEST PROCESSING

2.01 When an OCC, prior to placing a firm order, desires to determine the service intervals applicable to a particular facility and/or termination, or desires to determine if a particular arrangement or design is available, it places a service inquiry (SI) with the Bell point of contact (BPOC). The SI is placed on the appropriate OCC request form(s) and contains all of the information required for processing the request. (See Section 471-050-001, OCC Request Forms.)

2.02 The BPOC screens the OCC's request as described in Section 471-010-001, Prenegotiation Responsibilities. When the OCC's request form is complete, correct, and accurate, the BPOC determines all appropriate critical intervals per Section 471-010-002, Interval Determination, and obtains all other requested information from the appropriate Bell Company group or department.

2.03 The service inquiry reply date (SIRD) is normally within ten working days following receipt of the OCC's request.

Note: No facilities or termination equipment should be reserved based on service inquiries.

2.04 Within 30 days following the receipt of a reply to an SI, the OCC may place a firm request confirming the service inquiry. If a firm request is not received within 30 days, the BPOC should remove the documentation relating to the inquiry from all the active files.

2.05 Upon receipt of a request form from the OCC, the BPOC should screen the request forms submitted by the OCC for completeness and accuracy as specified in Section 471-010-001, Prenegotiation Responsibilities.

2.06 If the documents are complete and correct, the BPOC determines if:

(a) A compatibility check list is required based on the type of termination covered by the request. (See Section 471-050-001, OCC Request Forms.)

(b) The OCC must return a check list answer, unless an existing termination is to be reused intact, or if an addition to an existing termination arrangement is being requested.

(c) The OCC has waived the confirming design layout report (CDLR).

2.07 When a check list is required, the BPOC contacts the design control office (DCO) and arranges for the issuance of the appropriate check list. The OCC must receive the check list within five days after placing its request with the BPOC.

2.08 When more than one Bell Company or area is involved in the provision of facilities and/or terminations for an OCC, and the termination is provided by a Bell Company or area other than the one receiving the OCC request, the DCO in the originating Bell Company or area is responsible for obtaining the required check list information from the Bell Company or area providing the termination. The office in that other Bell Company or area, designated as the local design control office (LDCO), provides the necessary information to the DCO via normal ISC channels in accordance with the instructions provided in Section 010-520-114, ISC—Engineering Reports. To meet the 5-day check list commitment interval, communications of check list related information between the DCO and the LDCO may be handled verbally via telephone, followed by written confirmation.

2.09 If return of the check list answer by the OCC is required, the BPOC places the OCC's request in a pending file until the check list answer is returned. If the OCC fails to return the check list answer, the OCC's request and associated documentation should be removed from all active files, and the OCC should be notified that its request has been canceled.

2.10 Upon receipt of the check list answer from the OCC, or if no check list or check list answer is required, immediately upon receipt of the OCC's request, the BPOC proceeds with interval determination as described in Section 471-010-002, Interval Determination Responsibilities.

2.11 After receiving the completed check list answer from the OCC, the BPOC forwards that document to the DCO for incorporation into the termination design.

2.12 When an OCC request involves the reuse of a portion of the facilities and/or equipment associated with an existing Bell or OCC intercity service, the disconnect of the existing service and installation of the new OCC facilities and terminations may be coordinated through a process called coordinated conversion. This process is described in detail in Section 471-010-007, Coordinated Conversion.

2.13 The coordinated conversion procedures also provide the method to be used when the OCC requests temporary restoration of the service being replaced.

2.14 In addition to the procedures governing coordinated conversions from Bell to OCC provided service, Section 471-010-007 also provides procedures applicable to coordinated conversion from OCC to Bell provided service, and from one OCC service to another.

3. INTERVAL DETERMINATION

3.01 After obtaining all of the information required to process the OCC's request (including compatibility information), the BPOC is responsible for determination of the appropriate installation intervals and for obtaining the OCC's acceptance of those intervals. The availability of terminations must be ascertained prior to interval determination as prescribed in system ISC procedures. The detailed procedures involved in interval determination are outlined in Section 471-010-002, Interval Determination Responsibilities.

3.02 Requests for nine or more facilities should be handled on an individual case basis (ICB) and should be coordinated through the appropriate ISC teams.

3.03 After the critical intervals have been obtained, the BPOC contacts the appropriate OCC representative with the proposed due date. The OCC may either accept that date or request that the facility be expedited in order to obtain a shorter due date. Upon receiving such a request for expedited treatment, the BPOC determines if expediting is feasible and advises the OCC that appropriate expediting charges may apply. If expediting is possible and the OCC agrees to accept such charges, the BPOC annotates the service orders to be subsequently issued as set forth in Section 471-010-003, Order Issuance, and proceeds to issue the appropriate service orders.

Note: The agreed upon expedited due date (DD) is a firm DD for measurement purposes.

4. ORDER ISSUANCE

4.01 Following establishment of the critical service due date and all intermediate critical dates, the BPOC arranges for issuance of the necessary service orders as set forth in Section 471-010-003, Order Issuance.

4.02 When an OCC's request involves facilities and/or terminations provided by two or more Bell Companies or areas, the BPOC will utilize the capabilities of the various ISC teams to have the necessary service orders issued in accordance with the instructions provided in Sections 010-520-ZZZ, Intercompany Services Coordination Plan.

4.03 The application of ISC procedures for the processing of OCC orders ***does not*** mandate the formal issuance of ISC orders. Local orders are satisfactory as long as they receive the control and coordination inherent in the ISC plan.

5. INTERACTIVE DESIGN FUNCTION

5.01 When the DCO receives the appropriate service orders, it arranges for the design of the facilities and/or terminations involved in the OCC's request in accordance with Section 471-010-004, Interactive Design, and the various system standard guidelines applicable to the particular request.

5.02 When more than one Bell Company or area is involved, the DCO will use the capabilities of the ISC teams to obtain the necessary design information through the ISC channels in a manner similar to the description contained in paragraph 2.08.

5.03 Upon completion of the design, the DCO should arrange for preparation of the necessary design layout report (DLR) and/or termination layout report (TLR) in accordance with Section 471-050-003, Design Layout Report, and Section 471-050-004, Termination Layout Report, for forwarding those documents to the OCC via the BPOC.

5.04 If the CDLR has been waived, or if the OCC has returned a CDLR without any design changes, the DCO arranges for issuance of the appropriate circuit layout records to the field work forces.

5.05 If the OCC has requested a design change on the CDLR, the DCO should arrange for revising the design accordingly (subject to all applicable design constraints) and for issuing a supplemental DLR to reflect the changes. At the same time the DCO will also prepare and forward to the BPOC an engineering charge work sheet when applicable.

5.06 Upon receiving the CDLR from the OCC, if no changes are indicated thereon, or upon receiving the new DLR from the DCO when the OCC requested a change, the BPOC issues supplements to the original service orders reflecting the final design and including the various supplemental functions actually provided to the OCC.

6. INSTALLATION, TESTING AND COMPLETION

6.01 Once the necessary service orders and the CDLRs have been issued, it is the responsibility of the trouble reporting control office (TRCO) to coordinate the installation and testing of the facilities and/or terminations.

6.02 Upon completion of the installation and final acceptance by the OCC, the TRCO will initiate a completion report in accordance with applicable local procedures.

6.03 The ISC control team must advise (or arrange for advising) the BPOC of the actual completion of service orders and of acceptance by the OCC.

6.04 The BPOC should notify the designated OCC representative using a written completion notice listing the actual completion date and any additional charges incurred during the processing of the OCC's request. Following such notification, the BPOC arranges for issuance of service orders to effect the various additional billing items chargeable to the OCC's account. (See Sections 471-010-005, Completion Activities, and 471-010-008, Additional Billing Activities.)

7. PATRON INITIATED CHANGES IN BELL PROVIDED TERMINATIONS

7.01 When a Bell Service consultant negotiates with a Bell customer (OCC patron) for changes in the customer's Bell provided equipment and the proposed changes involve terminations provided for OCC services, the service consultant must advise the customer to notify the OCC of the proposed changes. In addition, the service consultant must also advise the BPOC and provides the name of the customer/patron, the OCC circuits involved in the change, the type of change being negotiated, and the scheduled implementation due date.

7.02 The BPOC notifies the OCC of the proposed equipment changes, and requests that the OCC issue the necessary OCC request forms to accomplish the cutover concurrent with the customer/patron's equipment change. Although the BPOC must notify the OCC of any changes in equipment and/or facilities that may affect the OCC's operations, it is the OCC's responsibility to initiate and submit to the BPOC the appropriate OCC request forms.

8. BELL INITIATED DESIGN CHANGES

8.01 The Bell Company may, based on the requirements of its regular business, substitute, change, or rearrange any telephone plant used in the provision of facilities and/or terminations for OCCs. If such changes affect the operating characteristics of the facilities and/or terminations provided to the OCCs, they must be given adequate notice to enable them to redesign the services they provide to their patrons.

8.02 When a change or rearrangement which may affect the operating characteristics of the facilities provided to an OCC is planned, the DCO is responsible for notifying the BPOC of the proposed changes, including the identity of the OCC and the OCC's patrons that will be affected by the change, the type of change planned, the common language circuit identification of the various OCC facilities and terminations involved, and the expected implementation date of the proposed change.

8.03 The BPOC is responsible for contacting the OCC and negotiating a mutually acceptable implementation due date, including a DLR to CDLR

interval. Once the implementation due date and the DLR to CDLR interval is established, the BPOC should provide those dates to the DCO.

8.04 Using the critical dates provided by the BPOC, the DCO should arrange for issuance of the appropriate engineering orders in accordance with Section 010-520-114, ISC—Engineering Reports. Following issuance of the engineering order, the DCO should arrange for the preparation of a DLR and/or TLR in accordance with Sections 471-050-003 and 481-050-004.

8.05 Following receipt of its copy of the engineering order and the DLR, the BPOC processes, controls, and tracks the DLR, CDLR, and the engineering order in the same manner as OCC initiated service requests. (See Sections 471-010-003, 471-010-005, and 471-010-006.)

9. OCC INITIATED CHANGES TO EXISTING FACILITIES

9.01 When an OCC wishes to make a change in an existing facility provided by a Bell Company, it must submit the appropriate OCC request form describing the desired change. (See Section 471-050-001, OCC Request Forms.) Such requests are processed by the Bell Company in the same manner as regular service orders covering the provision of new facilities. Handling of such requests may include issuance of related disconnect and connect service orders dependent upon Bell Company service order constraints.

10. ORDER STATUS, CONTROL AND TRACKING

10.01 The BPOC is responsible for the overall control, coordination, and tracking of the various service orders issued as a result of an OCC's request. Although performance of individual functions may be delegated to other departments, the BPOC is responsible for ensuring that those functions are, in fact, performed according to the schedule established during interval determination.

10.02 The vehicles used by the BPOC to accomplish the various control and tracking functions are the BPOC log and the BPOC tracking ticket. In addition, the methods and procedures established by each Bell Company to control and track the flow of OCC related service orders should be consistent with the capabilities of the Bell System Standard Order Status, Control, and Reporting (OSCAR) System. (See Section 471-010-006, Order Status, Control and Tracking Procedures.)

10.03 Although each section in the 471-division of BSPs provides guidelines for the control and tracking of the various operations described in those sections, Section 471-010-006 summarizes these tracking and control functions on an interdepartmental basis. The system described in that section closely parallels the Bell System's OSCAR procedures set forth in Section 010-520-105.

10.04 In addition to the procedures provided in the 471-division of BSPs, the various methods and processes described in Section 010-520-124, ISC Procedures for OCC Circuits, apply whenever the ISC teams are called upon to assist the BPOC, DCO, and/or TRCO in the performance of their functions.

11. MEASUREMENTS

11.01 The following ISC measurement procedures as they relate to facilities and terminations provided to OCCs are in addition to those described in Section 010-520-105. The purpose is to more accurately measure the customer service impact of missed due dates on facilities and terminations provided by Bell as part of an overall OCC service.

11.02 There are three basic types of configurations provided to the OCCs. These are: (1) end links—the facility portion is always connected by Bell with the termination and they are ordered as a unit, (2) a voice grade facility (VGF), and (3) a Bell provided termination which is designated by a separate check list commitment interval (CLCI). The connection is made to the Bell termination by the OCC via an OCC equipment package.

11.03 For the basic types of configurations described above, two service orders are required, one for the facility portion and the other for the termination (ie, the OCC is the customer for facilities, while their patron is billed for the termination). The number of CKLs to be counted for these orders are:

VGF/Facility Orders (VGF includes—wire pair, telegraph grade, audio, etc.)

Two CKLs per facility. One at each end of the facility, eg, one each of the OCC terminals. The

patron's premises may be designated as an OCC terminal.

Termination Order

One per Bell provided termination, eg, at the Bell PBX or Bell central office, etc.

11.04 For measurement purposes, missed due dates (DD) will be counted as follows:

End Link (Combination of Facility and Termination)

These two service orders are usually coordinated. If only the CKL on the termination order is missed, that CKL is counted as a miss, plus one of the CKLs on the facility order, is also counted as a miss. (The missed CKL on the facility order will be the CKL adjoining the termination.) If one or both CKLs are missed on the facility order, they are counted as missed accordingly, plus the termination CKL is also counted as missed. Thus, a single missed CKL will result in two CKL misses being counted.

VGF and Associated Termination

If these two orders are requested to be ***coordinated*** (coordination entry checked on form E6688), the counting of missed DDs is the same as for the end link. If the OCC does ***not*** request coordination, the counting of misses is on an individual CKL basis. For example, if a termination is missed, only that CKL would be counted as missed. If there is an order for a VGF without a termination or an order for a termination without a VGF, the misses, if any, are counted separately.

11.05 When a coordinated conversion and/or multiple orders are requested, the OCC is responsible for its overall service and to ensure that the two ends work together. In carrying out this responsibility, the OCC may request that orders not be worked at one end of an overall OCC service when a problem occurs at the other end. These are treated individually for measurement purposes. The following example illustrates this treatment.

Example:

Coordinated Conversion—Five orders (facilities) in Bell Company A and five orders (facilities) in Company B. During the cooperative testing, Company A and the OCC discover a problem in the first facility configuration. The first facility at the Company B end of the OCC service tests good, but the OCC cannot turn up just one end of its service. The OCC requests Company A to correct the problem in the first facility and specifically declines to test/accept any of the remaining four facilities at either end until the problem is cleared. The problem is not cleared until the next day. The counting of the missed DD on the first facility at the Company A end as well as the remaining four facilities at the Company A end is the same as that previously described under end link. Because the OCC would not test/accept any of the facilities at the Company B end, the facilities are considered as a customer requested DD change, and the OCC and the BPOC must be so advised to permit the issuance of service order supplements.

The multiple order measurement treatment described above is to ensure that the OTCs are not charged with misses when the OCC delays testing and/or refuses to accept a facility and the OTC is ready. It should be noted that OCC failure to test/accept Bell facilities, due solely to OCC problems, would also be considered as a customer requested DD change, and the OCC and the BPOC must be so advised to permit the issuance of supplemental orders.

11.06 An OCC may request expediting on an order when a shorter than standard interval is desired. If this can be accomplished, the OCC can be charged for expediting at applicable tariff rates. Also, the universal service order (USO) should be coded I (individual case basis) since this interval has been obtained by satisfying both unique operational considerations and their associated costs. Should such an order be missed, the assignment of responsibility for the miss is done in the normal manner, ie, the department/work group most responsible will be charged.

12. DEFINITIONS

12.01 The definitions in this section are unique to the provision of facilities and terminations

for OCCs. They are provided in addition to the definitions in Section 010-520-100; however, where the same term is used in both sections, the terms in this section (Section 010-520-124) must apply to OCC activity.

Application Date (APP)—The date on which the OCC has provided the Bell point of contact (BPOC) with a firm order and sufficient information to proceed with a provision of facilities and/or terminations. This includes an agreement between the OCC and the BPOC regarding critical dates [design layout report date (DLRD), confirming design layout report date (CDLRD), due date (DD)], and the receipt of a valid compatability check list answer when applicable.

Bell Company—The term Bell Company denotes a company engaged in the business of furnishing public switched network telephone services and is a Bell System Company or Department.

Bell Point of Contact (BPOC)—The Bell Company single point of contact involved in the processing of OCC requests for facilities and/or terminations in a given operating area.

Central Office Connecting Facility (COCF)—A voice grade facility provided to an OCC to connect a Bell Company central office switch termination [common control switching arrangement (CCSA), centrex CO, enhanced private switched communications service (EPSCS), foreign exchange (FX)] to an OCC terminal location and which may be equipped with supplemental functions.

Central Office Data Connecting Facility (CODCF)—A voice grade data facility provided to an OCC to connect a Bell Company central office switch termination [common control switching arrangement (CCSA), centrex CO, enhanced private switched communications service (EPSCS), foreign exchange (FX)] to an OCC terminal location and which may be equipped with supplemental functions.

Compatibility Check Lists—The compatibility check lists supply to an OCC information concerning certain characteristics of the Bell Company provided switch termination, listing the status of various features such as outpulsing control and address signaling, thus, enabling the OCC to ensure the compatibility of the near- and far-end terminations of the service it is providing.

Confirming Design Layout Report (CDLR)—A CDLR is a report sent by the OCC Engineering Office to the Bell Company design control office (DCO) via the BPOC. It either confirms the OCC's acceptance of the design forwarded by the Bell Company via the design layout report (DLR) or requests specific changes in the design.

Confirming Design Layout Report Date (CDLRD)—The CDLRD is the date by which the CDLR should be received by the BPOC.

Coordination—Coordination is the process of relating service orders issued covering the provision of facilities and terminations. The service order intervals and due dates must be the same.

Coordinated Conversions—Procedure used to coordinate the service orders issued to disconnect a service provided by one carrier with various service orders issued to install the service of another carrier, when a portion of the facilities and/or terminations must be reused.

Critical Dates—Specific dates in the life of an order generated for internal order control and progress monitoring purposes after the due date has been determined.

Critical Intervals—These are intervals between adjacent critical dates. These intervals are in working days and indicate the time required to perform a function. For example, the DLRD to CDLRD critical interval is the time required for the OCC Engineering Office to perform the overall circuit design function.

Design Control Office (DCO)—The DCO is the Bell office responsible for the overall control and the coordination of the various design functions involved in the provision of facilities and terminations for OCCs.

Design Layout Report (DLR)—A DLR is a report containing the technical and administrative [trouble reporting control office (TRCO) telephone number, DCO, etc] information that describes the facilities and terminations provided by the Bell Company. The technical information is needed by the OCC to design the overall service and includes such items as cable makeup (gauge, loading, length, etc), carrier channel bank type and system mileage, signaling/termination compatibility, etc. The DLR

is sent to the designated OCC representative via the BPOC by the DCO.

Design Layout Report Date (DLRD)—The date by which the DLR or the termination layout report (TLR) must be forwarded to the designated OCC representative.

End Link—A generic term which describes a voice grade or voice grade data facility configuration made up of contiguously connected Bell provided station equipment (Private Branch Exchange (PBX) or Key Systems) and a station connecting facility or Bell provided central office switch termination (CCSA, centrex CO, EPSCS, FX, etc), and a central office connecting facility.

Local Design Control Office (LDCO)—The Bell office in an area or company other than the one receiving the OCC's initial request, responsible for the control and coordination of the various design functions performed by its own area or company in connection with the provision of facilities and/or terminations for OCCs. Communications between LDCO and the DCO should take place via the Bell Company's normal ISC contacts.

Other Common Carrier (OCC)—The term Other Common Carrier denotes specialized common carriers, domestic and international record carriers, and domestic satellite carriers engaged in providing such private line voice, data, audio or video services, or other services as such carriers may be authorized by the FCC to provide.

OCC Provided Equipment—The term OCC provided equipment denotes telecommunications devices, apparatus, and the associated wiring provided by an OCC.

OCC Terminal Location—The term OCC terminal location denotes a location from which the OCC furnishes and administers common carrier communications services to its patron(s) and at which the OCC has the capability of testing the facilities operated or terminated at the location.

> ***Note:*** A patron's premises may be designated as an OCC terminal location.

Patron—The term patron denotes a subscriber to the services of an OCC including authorized or joint users of those services.

Patron's Agent—The term patron's agent denotes an OCC which has an agreement between itself and its patron naming the OCC to act as the patron's agent on some or all matters concerning both the OCC's service and the patron's Bell service. The OCC obtains an agency authorization from its patron specifying the degree of responsibility conferred on the OCC.

Service Consultant—A generic title referring to a negotiator in a sales organization of a Bell Company who responds to customer requests for telephone service. Service consultant activities do not include initiating sales contacts.

Service Inquiry Reply Date (SIRD)—The date by which the answer to a service inquiry (SI) is to be provided to the appropriate OCC representative by the BPOC. Normally the APP to SIRD interval is ten working days.

Station Connecting Facility (SCF)—A voice grade facility provided to an OCC to connect Bell provided station equipment (PBX or Key System) to an OCC terminal location and which may be equipped with supplemental functions.

Station Data Connecting Facility (SDCF)—A voice grade data facility provided to an OCC to connect Bell provided station equipment (PBX or Key System) to an OCC terminal location and which may be equipped with supplemental functions.

Supplemental Functions—Capabilities added to connecting facilities by the Bell Company to provide for signaling, 2-wire to 4-wire conversion, echo suppression, and off-network control.

Termination Layout Report (TLR)—The TLR is a report containing the technical and administrative information (eg, TRCO and DCO identification, etc) that describes the termination provided for the OCC by the Bell Company. TLRs are required only for terminations normally associated with voice grade facilities (VGFs) and voice grade data facilities (VGDFs), and this includes situations where the OCC provides its own facilities up to the patron's premises.

Trouble Reporting Control Office (TRCO)—The term trouble reporting control office denotes a Bell Company office that has been designated control office on a given facility and/or termination furnished to an OCC. The TRCO will be responsible for

the installation and repair for all Bell Company provided facilities and equipment (including termination circuits) assigned to OCC facilities. The TRCO may be a plant service center (PSC), repair service bureau (RSB), serving test center (STC), switched service bureau (SSB), special service center (SSC), etc.

Voice Grade Data Facility (VGDF)—An effective 2- or 4-wire data facility suitable for the transmission of data provided by the Bell Company to an OCC to connect two OCC terminal locations.

Voice Grade Facility (VGF)—An effective 2- or 4-wire facility provided by the Bell Company to an OCC to connect two OCC terminal locations.

> ***Note:*** VGFs or VGDFs are not equipped with supplemental functions.

13. RELATED SECTIONS

13.01 The following is a list of related sections:

SECTION	TITLE
010-520-105	ISC—Order Status, Control and Reporting (OSCAR) Procedures
010-520-114	ISC—Engineering Reports
471-010-001	Prenegotiation Responsibilities
471-010-002	Interval Determination Responsibilities
471-010-003	Order Issuance
471-010-004	Interactive Design
471-010-005	Completion Activities
471-010-006	Order Status, Control and Tracking Procedures
471-010-007	Coordinated Conversion
471-010-008	Additional Billing Activities
471-020-001	Post-Installation Activities
471-050-001	OCC Request Forms
471-050-002	Compatibility Check List
471-050-003	Design Layout Report
471-050-004	Termination Layout Report
471-200-001	Installation and Repair